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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/670,150	09/26/2000	Yoshiaki Kohno	P/1071-1173	4837
2352 7	11/30/2001			
OSTROLENK FABER GERB & SOFFEN			EXAMINER	
	E OF THE AMERICAS NY 100368403		DOUGHERTY	, THOMAS M
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2834	
			DATE MAILED: 11/30/2001	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/670,150	KOHNO ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Thomas M. Dougherty	2834			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
Period for Reply	VIO OET TO EVRIRE 2 MONTH	H(S) FROM			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) of will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the confliction to become ABANDO	timely filed lays will be considered timely. om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26	Septemb <u>er 2000</u> .				
	This action is non-final.				
2a) Character and in condition for allow	wance except for formal matters,	prosecution as to the merits is			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-3 is/are pending in the application	n.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdo	rawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□ accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abeyance	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a)∐ approved b)∐ disap	oproved by the Examiner.			
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.					
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a)⊠ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority docum	ents have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).					
The translation of the foreign language	e provisional application has been	n received.			
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for don	nestic priority under 35 0.5.0. 99	y izo anaior izi.			
Attachment(s)	A) Theories Su	mmary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No	3) 5) Notice of Info	ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

Art Unit: 2834

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

New formal drawings are required in this application because the drawings have Japanese language writing on them which may be confusing to a member of the public were the case to issue. Applicant is advised to employ the services of a competent patent draftsperson outside the Office, as the Patent and Trademark Office no longer prepares new drawings.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Hanafy (US 5,945,770). Hanafy shows (figs. 2 and 3) a sensor array comprising: a substrate (22); and a plurality of piezoelectric oscillators fixed on a main surface of the substrate (22) in a matrix form, each of the piezoelectric oscillators comprising: a plurality of piezoelectric layers (24, 26, 28) laminated in a direction parallel to the main surface of the substrate (22); inner electrodes (50, 52) disposed between the plurality of piezoelectric layers (24, 26, 28); and outer electrodes (also 50, 52) formed on end faces of the plurality of piezoelectric layers (24, 26, 28).

Art Unit: 2834

The invention of claim 2 shows forming a multi-layer structure in which a plurality of piezoelectric layers (24, 26, 28) and a plurality of inner electrodes (50, 52) are laminated; forming a mother board by cutting the multi-layer structure in the laminated direction; forming outer electrodes on both main surfaces of the motherboard; fixing the motherboard on a main surface of a substrate (22) and cutting the motherboard to yield the plurality of piezoelectric oscillators. The invention is an ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus comprising an ultrasonic (see title) probe.

Note that the method of forming the device is not germane to the issue of patentability of the device itself. Therefore, this limitation has not been given patentable weight.

Additionally note that it has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed, e.g. as an ultrasonic probe, does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte *Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Smith (US 5,548,564 and 5,744,898). Smith shows (fig. 1) a sensor array comprising: a substrate (see col. 7, II. 45-47 in'564 and col. 8, II. 65-66 in '898); and a plurality of piezoelectric oscillators (11, 12, 14) fixed on a main surface of the substrate in a matrix form, each of the piezoelectric oscillators (11, 12, 14) comprising: a plurality of piezoelectric layers (24, 26, 28, 30, 32) laminated in a direction parallel to the main surface of the substrate; inner electrodes (34, 36, 38, 40) disposed between the plurality

Art Unit: 2834

of piezoelectric layers (24, 26, 28, 30, 32); and outer electrodes (42, 44) formed on end faces of the plurality of piezoelectric layers (24, 26, 28, 30, 32).

Note that the method of forming the device is not germane to the issue of patentability of the device itself. Therefore, this limitation (that of claim 2) has not been given patentable weight.

Additionally note that it has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed, e.g. as an ultrasonic probe (as in claim 3), does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte *Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Smith (US 5,329,496). Smith shows (fig. 1) a sensor array comprising: a substrate (see col. 7, II. 31-33); and a plurality of piezoelectric oscillators (11, 12, 14) fixed on a main surface of the substrate in a matrix form, each of the piezoelectric oscillators (11, 12, 14) comprising: a plurality of piezoelectric layers (24, 26, 28, 30, 32) laminated in a direction parallel to the main surface of the substrate; inner electrodes (34, 36, 38, 40) disposed between the plurality of piezoelectric layers (24, 26, 28, 30, 32); and outer electrodes (42, 44) formed on end faces of the plurality of piezoelectric layers (24, 26, 28, 30, 32).

Note that the method of forming the device is not germane to the issue of patentability of the device itself. Therefore, this limitation (that of claim 2) has not been given patentable weight.

Additionally note that it has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed, e.g. as an ultrasonic probe

Art Unit: 2834

(as in claim 3), does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte *Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lindemann et al. (US 6,066,911). Lindemann et al. show (figs. 1, 2) a sensor array comprising: a substrate (30); and a plurality of piezoelectric oscillators (20) fixed on a main surface of the substrate (30) in a matrix form, each of the piezoelectric oscillators (20) comprising: a plurality of piezoelectric layers (10) laminated in a direction parallel to the main surface of the substrate; inner electrodes (13, 15) disposed between the plurality of piezoelectric layers (10); and outer electrodes (15) formed on end faces of the plurality of piezoelectric layers (10).

Note that the method of forming the device is not germane to the issue of patentability of the device itself. Therefore, this limitation (that of claim 2) has not been given patentable weight.

Additionally note that it has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed, e.g. as an ultrasonic probe (as in claim 3), does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte *Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Obara et al. (JP 57-193199). Obara et al. show (figs. 1, 2) a sensor array comprising: a substrate (1); and a plurality of piezoelectric oscillators (2_1-2_n) fixed on a main surface of the

Art Unit: 2834

Page 6

substrate (1) in a matrix form, each of the piezoelectric oscillators (2₁-2_n) comprising: a

plurality of piezoelectric layers (3₁-3_n) laminated in a direction parallel to the main

surface of the substrate; inner electrodes (4'1-4n) disposed between the plurality of

piezoelectric layers (3_1-3_n) ; and outer electrodes (4_1-4_n) formed on end faces of the

plurality of piezoelectric layers (2_1-2_n) .

Note that the method of forming the device is not germane to the issue of

patentability of the device itself. Therefore, this limitation (that of claim 2) has not been

given patentable weight.

Additionally note that it has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner

in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed, e.g. as an ultrasonic probe

(as in claim 3), does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus

satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure. The additional prior art cited shows some aspects of the claimed

invention.

Direct inquiry concerning this action to Examiner Dougherty at (703) 308-

1628.

November 9, 2001

Thomas M. Coughe